

# DAILY FIELD ACTIVITY REPORT

**PROJECT NAME:** Pre-Remedial Design Investigation and Baseline Sampling, Portland Harbor Superfund Site

<b>DATE:</b> July 18, 2018	<b>WEATHER:</b> Mostly Sunny, High ~80 degrees F
<b>Personnel and Visitors Onsite:</b> Research vessel Methow – <u>CDM Smith</u> : Jason Silvertooth; <u>AECOM</u> : Nicky Moody; <u>Geosyntec</u> : Alison Clements; <u>Gravity Marine</u> : Renee Trudeau, Chad Furulie  Core Processing – <u>CDM Smith</u> : Julee Trump; <u>AECOM</u> : Anthony Palmieri, Michaela McCoog, Robert Schomp; <u>Geosyntec</u> : Erin Dunbar, Anne Fitzpatrick,	
<b>Planned Activity:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perform subsurface sediment coring at locations near river mile (RM) 3.8 E and process cores.</li> </ul>	
<b>Activity Completed:</b> At the beginning of the day, a safety meeting was conducted to discuss the new sampling activities. First a boat orientation was conducted for the research vessel Methow, describing the boat-specific operations, identifying trip hazards and pinch points, discussing coring equipment, and pointing out locations of safety supplies. Then a discussion of job hazard assessments from the HASP addendum for sediment coring was held, and hazards and safety controls for sediment coring were described.  Jason Silvertooth performed oversight of subsurface sediment coring from 8:45 to 18:30 on board the Methow. Specific activities completed by the AECOM/Geosyntec team, with vessel support from Gravity Marine, are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GPS position checks were performed at the beginning and end of the day at the PH-2 control point at the Fred Devine property. GPS coordinates were within 1.77 meters of the PH-2 survey coordinates, meeting the 1-2 m accuracy specification in the FSP.</li> <li>Subsurface sediment coring was conducted at two locations in the slip adjacent to Schnitzer Steel at approximate RM 3.8 E. Details of sediment cores that were collected is provided below. Samples that were retained for processing and sampling were held on ice and then transported to the AECOM sample processing facility.</li> </ul> Julee Trump performed oversight of core processing at the AECOM sample processing facility from 15:20 to 19:10. Activities completed by the AECOM/Geosyntec team at the sample processing facility are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AECOM led the tailgate meeting discussing work zones, decontamination, sampling setup, work flow, protective gloves while working with cutting tools, pinch points, and other precautions for lifting and moving cores and sediment.</li> <li>Three sediment samples were collected from 1 boring as summarized below</li> <li>The photoionization detector (PID) was calibrated with 100 ppm isobutylene.</li> </ul>	
<b>Status of Schedule &amp; Priority Work:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subsurface sediment coring will continue tomorrow on the Methow</li> <li>Core processing will continue at the sample processing facility and is planned to start after 9 depending on the final attempt at SC-34 and when the next core delivery is completed.</li> </ul>	
<b>Issues/Concerns/Resolutions (include work performed that was not planned or anticipated):</b> No recoveries met the targeted 80% recovery. One additional attempt is planned at SC-34 tomorrow to meet the FSP requirement for 3 attempts at retrieving a core meeting the acceptance criteria.	
<b>Samples Collected, Measurements Made, Photographs: (List Locations, Matrix &amp; Sample type):</b> Core processing and sediment sampling was conducted at the sample processing facility. Samples were collected from the following depth intervals of the SC-33-3 core (boring summarized below) for submittal to the laboratory for analysis. All depth measurements are based on recovered core length (not penetrated depth): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0-2 FT: sandy silt with pockets of sand and clay, hydrocarbon odor, PID reading = 3.2 ppm</li> <li>2-3 FT: sandy silt with pockets of sand, hydrocarbon odor, blebs of nonaqueous phase liquid (NAPL) observed, PID reading = 130 ppm, Sheen observed on soil, but only viscous NAPL blebs observed in sheen test</li> <li>3-4 FT: sandy silt with pockets of sand, hydrocarbon odor</li> </ul> Photographs of work were taken throughout the day and provided to EPA via email. Additional photos were taken and archived with a description included in the photolog Excel spreadsheet, which are maintained electronically in the ProjectWise project folder.	

**Borings Completed (Include total footage drilled for each boring):**

The following sediment cores were completed on board the Methow (note the "-1" at the end of the sample number refers to the attempt number at a sample location).

- SC-33-1 – within 50 ft radius, penetration depth 5.7 ft, recovery depth 3.4 ft, core discarded
- SC-33-2 – within 50 ft radius, penetration depth 6.0 ft, recovery depth 2.6 ft, core discarded
- SC-33-3 – within 50 ft radius, penetration depth 6.0 ft, recovery depth 4.2 ft, core retained
- SC-34-1 – within 50 ft radius, penetration depth 3.8 ft, recovery depth 3.9. ft, core discarded
- SC-34-2 – within 50 ft radius, penetration depth 6.0 ft, recovery depth 4.2 ft, core held until a third attempt is made tomorrow

**Wastes Generated and How Handled:**

- Sediment from cores that were not retained was returned to the river near the coring location after confirming that no NAPL or significant sheen was present.
- Disposable gloves, paper towels, and other general trash was containerized in a trash bag and removed daily for disposal in a municipal waste management dumpster.
- Remaining sediment after sampling was containerized with some associated plastic sheeting, foil and plastic liner.

**Health and Safety Issues, Equipment Needs, Staffing:**

None.

**Signature:**

Jason Silvertooth

**DATE**

July 18, 2018